

LASZLO, Ferenc; DAVID, Margit, KOVACS, Kalman.

Effect of hypophysectomy, neurohypophysectomy and destruction
of the pituitary stalk on water-electrolyte balance in rats.
Acta morph. acad. sci. Hung. 12 no.4:233-238 '64

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem I. Belgyógyászati Klinikája.

CSEERNAY, Iaszlo; DAVID, Margit; KOVACS, Kalman

Effect of estrone and posterior pituitary extract on the renal circulation in rats. Kiserl. orvostud. 16 no.4:405-407 Ag '64.

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem I sz. Belgyógyászati Klinikája.

LASZLO, F.A.; DAVID, Margit, A.; KOVACS, K.

The effect on water metabolism of partial pituitary stalk lesion in the rat. Acta physiol. Acad. sci. Hung. 27 no.1:1-6 '65

1. First Department of Medicine, University Medical School, Szeged.

FAREDIN, Imre, dr.; SZARVAS, Ferenc, dr.; TOTH, Istvan, dr.; DAVID,
Margit, dr.; JULESZ, Miklos, dr.

Pregnanetriol tests in hirsutism and other endocrine diseases.
Orv. hetil. 106 no.13:585-590 28 Mr '65

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. Belgyógyászati Klinika
(igazgató: Julesz, Miklos, dr.)

BILICZKI, Ferenc, dr.; SZARVAS, Ferenc, dr.; DAVID, Margit, dr.; KOVACS,
Kalman, dr.

Fertility in eunuchoidism. Orv. hetil. 106 no.27:1279-1281
4 J1.'65.

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. Belklinika (igazgató:
Julesz, Miklos, dr.).

L 9757-66

SOURCE CODE: HU/0018/65/017/001/0023/0027

ACC NR: AP6001948

AUTHOR: Laszlo, Ferenc--Laslo, F.; David, Margit; Kovacs, Kalman--Kovach, K. 20
B

ORG: I. Medical Clinic, Medical University of Szeged, Szeged (Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Belklinikája)

TITLE: Effect of partial destruction of the hypophyseal stalk on the water balance of rats

SOURCE: Kiserletes Orvostudomány, v. 17, no. 1, 1965, 23-27

TOPIC TAGS: gland, surgery, injury, hormone, biochemistry, endocrinology, experiment animal

ABSTRACT: The water balance of rats has been studied following partial destruction of the pituitary stalk. The spontaneous 24 hour water intake of the animals showed a moderate, temporary increase following the operation, followed by hypodipsia of 1-2 days duration, after which the water intake was increased again. Following oral water loading, polyuria failed to develop in the rats with partially destroyed stalk; the oliguric interphase could, however, be demonstrated. Those operated animals (subcortical or lateral hypothalamus lesion) in which the stalk was left intact during surgery, failed to develop antidiuresis. The diuretic inhibition was not prevented either by cortisone treatment or by the use of saline or 5 per cent ethanol instead of water for the loading. In animals dehydrated

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ACC NR: AP6001948

before the operation, the interphase did not develop. The experiments indicate that the liberation of the antidiuretic hormones plays an important role in the development of the oliguric interphase following destruction of the stalk. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. JPRS

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 18Feb64 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 024

CC
Card 2/2

KOVACS, K.; CSERNAY, L.; DAVID, Margit A.; LASZLO, F.A.; BIRO, A.

Haemodynamical changes in cortisone-treated hypophysectomized rats. Acta med. acad. sci. Hung. 21 no.2:141-148 '65.

1. First Department of Medicine, University Medical School, Szeged. Submitted May 3, 1964.

KOVACS, K.; DAVID, Margit A.; LASZLO, F.A.

The blood corticosterone level in hypophysectomized rats during different stages of diabetes insipidus. Acta physiol. acad. sci. Hung. 27 no.4:385-390 '65.

1. I. Medizinische Klinik der Medizinischen Universitaet, Szeged.

L 13512-66

ACC NR: AP6007034

SOURCE CODE: HU/0018/65/017/003/0225/0231

AUTHOR: Laszlo, Ferenc--Laslo, F.; David, Margit; Kovacs, Kalman--Kovach, K. 10

ORG: Medical University of Szeged, I. Medical Clinic (Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. sz. Belklinika) B

TITLE: Water balance studies on rats several weeks after partial destruction of the pituitary stalk

SOURCE: Kiserletes orvostudomány, v. 17, no. 3, 1965, 225-231

TOPIC TAGS: rat, animal physiology, gland, endocrinology, cortisone, biologic metabolism, hormone

ABSTRACT: The pituitary stalk of rats was partially destroyed and the water balance of the animals studied several weeks later. It was found that the spontaneous 24 hour water intake of the animals increased; the urine volume after forced tap water loading, however, did not differ greatly from the control values. The diuretic reaction of the operated animals showed a moderate increase as a result of cortisone treatment and it increased considerably when a salt solution was given orally instead of tap water. On oral administration of tap water, the Na and K content of the urine of operated animals decreased; on loading with physiological NaCl, the electrolyte excretion increased to values comparable to
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L 13512-66

ACC NR: AP6007034

the controls. The specific gravity of the operated animals decreased in the case of oral loading with physiological NaCl. The experiments indicate that there is a moderate disturbance in the water balance of rats with partial destruction of the pituitary stalk, several weeks after the operation. This change may be related to the ADH system. Orig. art. has: 3 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 16Jun64 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 023

Card 2/2

DR

L 13509-66

ACC NR: AP6007037

SOURCE CODE: HU/0018/65/017/003/0243/0247

AUTHOR: Kovacs, Kalman--Kovach, K.; David, Margit; Laszlo, Ferenc--Laslo, F.

ORG: Medical University of Szeged, I. Medical Clinic (Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. sz. Belklinika)

TITLE: Plasma corticosterone level of rats with the pituitary stalk destroyed in different phases of the diabetes insipidus

SOURCE: Kiserletes orvostudomány, v. 17, no. 3, 1965, 243-247

TOPIC TAGS: rat, gland, hormone, endocrinology, biologic metabolism, endocrine system disease, ACTH, corticosteroid

ABSTRACT: The pituitary stalk of rats was destroyed with the Horsley-Clarke apparatus and the plasma corticosterone level of the animals was studied at different intervals following the operation, taking into account the changes in water balance. It was found that the plasma corticosterone level of animals was just as low 2 days or 3 weeks after the operation as it was in animals on the 3-4th postoperative day when water retention was present because of an excessive ADH secretion. The experiments indicate that there is no close correlation between the degree of ADH secretion and the function of the pituitary-adrenocortical axis.

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L 13509-66

ACC NR: AP6007037

From this it follows that ADH can not play a decisive role in the regulation of ACTH secretion. The authors thank Dr. Palnak Vecsei, Candidate of Medical Sciences, for the determination of the plasma corticosteron as well as for assistance and valuable advice. Orig. art. has: 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 30Jun64 / ORIG REF: 005 / SOV REF: 035

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DAVID, Margit, CSERNAY, Laszlo, LASZLO, Ferenc, KOVACS, Kalman; Medical University of Szeged, I. Medical Clinic (Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. sz. Belgyógyászati Klinika).

"Data on Blood Circulation in the Rat Pituitary"

Budapest, Kiserletes Orvostudomány, Vol XVIII, No 5, Oct 66, pages 536-541.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The blood flow through the pituitary was studied by means of an Rb^{86} method in the rat 2 days and 4 weeks after electrolytic destruction of the pituitary stalk. Following the surgical intervention, a centrally-located infarct of ischemic origin develops in the anterior lobe. Four weeks later fibrotic tissue can be seen at the site of the infarct. The blood flow in the surviving borders of the anterior lobe tissue is not altered to any appreciable degree. The neurohypophysis will become atrophied and the blood flow per mg of tissue remains virtually unchanged. The blood of the surviving borders of the anterior lobe can either originate from the regenerated portal vessels or from some place independent of the portal circulation. In the authors' opinion, the adenohypophyseal hypofunction which develops following destruction of the pituitary stalk cannot be explained by a decrease in the blood supply of the surviving part. 4 Hungarian, 20 Western references. [Manuscript received 22 Nov 65.]

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HUNGARY

DAVID, Margit, and KOVACS, Kalman, Clinic of Internal Medicine No 1 (I. sz. Belgyogyaszati Klinika) of the College of Medicine (Orvostudományi Intézet), Debrecen.

"Effect of Estrogen Hormone on Adrenal Corticoid Production"

Budapest, Kiserletes Orvostudomány, Vol 18, No 6, 1966; pp 649-653.

Abstract: Female rats were given estrone acetate in a daily dose of 1.0 mg for 10 days. It was found that under the experimental conditions employed, the weight of the adrenals increased and the venous blood flowing from the adrenals exhibited a decreased corticosteroid content. Under in vitro conditions the adrenals produced less corticosterone, but the amount of aldosterone produced did not change. After administration of ACTH the amount of corticosterone produced increased also in rats receiving estrone treatment, but the values were below those found in rats not receiving estrone. The results indicate that pre-treatment with estrone decreases the sensitivity of the adrenals toward the corticosterone-secretion-enhancing effect of ACTH. 25 References, mainly Western. Manuscript received 25 Jan.66.

DAVID, N. ; VOINEA, M. ; NICULESCU, N.

World situation and trends in the field of gas turbines used in electric-power stations. p. 53.

ENERGETICA. (Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor din Romania si Ministerul Energiei Electrice si Industrii Electrotehnice)
Bucuresti, Rumania, Vol. 7, no. 2, Feb. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 8, Aug. 1959.

Uncl.

CIOCOIU, Fl.; DAVID, N.

Livestock raising, the most important way of increasing labor productivity. Probleme econ 15 no.3:89-102 Mr '62.

DAVID, N.; FILIPIDESCU, A.

Animal breeding, the main production branch on collective farms.
Probleme econ 15 no.6:78-91 Je '62.

POPESCU, O.; DAVID, N.

Ways of increasing the milk production and reducing its cost
price. Probleme econ 16 no.10:56-69 0 '63.

DAVID, N.

Problems of labor organization and remuneration in increasing
collective farm animal husbandry. Probleme econ 16 no.8:76-88
Ag'63.

KOVACS, Gyulane; DAVID, Peter

Determination of the aluminum content of lacquers with plastic base by means of emission spectrum analysis.
Magy kem folyoir 67 no.7:297-298 J1 '61.

1. Csépel Vas- és Fémművek Kozponti Anyagvizsgáló Laboratóriuma,
Budapest és Villamosipari Kutató Intézet.

S/081/63/000/003/034/036
B144/B186

AUTHORS: Hevenasine, M. L., David, P.

TITLE: Method of cross-linking epoxy compounds, particularly epoxy resin

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 3, 1963, 617, abstract 3T229 (Hung. patent 148558, October 31, 1961)

TEXT: A method is proposed for cross-linking epoxides, particularly epoxy resin, by combining a phenol halohydrine resin with a resin containing organometal compounds (Al, Fe, Ti) in a solvent in the presence of synthetic resins or catalysts or mixtures of these.

Example: - Production of phenol halohydrine resin containing an OH group: To the mixture of 228 parts by weight diene (p,p'-dihydroxy phenyl-dimethyl methane) and 86 parts by weight acetone is added (dropwise) a solution of 60 parts by weight NaOH in 340 parts by weight water in the course of 2.5 hrs at 70°C. The mixture is kept for another 2 hrs at 70°C under stirring. After phase separation, the resin is washed to eliminate the ions, is dehydrated in vacuo, and then dissolved in Card 1/2

Method of cross-linking epoxy ...

S/081/63/000/003/034/036
B144/B186

diacetone alcohol until the latter contains 25% resin (solution A). Production of resin containing a metal compound: Solution B is obtained from 100 parts solution A and 15 parts 50% solution of stabilized aluminum butylate by boiling with a reflux cooler for 3 hrs. By boiling 100 parts solution A and 20 parts stabilized iron butylate (50% solution) with reflux cooler for 3 hrs, solution D is obtained. a) 100 parts of 50% solution of diene epoxy resin is mixed with 100 parts solution D. The mixture is cured at 160°C for 3 hrs. An elastic product is obtained which ages but slightly when kept for a long time at 160°C. b) 100 parts 50% solution of resorcin epoxy resin, 30 parts solution B, 10 parts solution D, and 60 parts 50% solution of cresol novolak resin are mixed. The mixture is cured at 160°C for 8 hrs. c) 100 parts 50% solution of diene epoxy resin, 50 parts solution B and 1 part m-phenylene diamine are mixed. The mixture is cured at 160°C for 1 hr. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

DAVID, Peter, okleveles vegyész, tudományos munkatárs

Application of thermoanalysis for the examination of insulators and insulations. Elektrotechnika 57 no.11/12:570-580 N-D '64.

1. Research Institute of Electric Industry, Budapest, II.,
Lovoház u.39.

ERDEY, Laszlo, prof. dr. (Budapest, XI., Gellert ter 4); LIPTAY, Gyorgy, dr.
(Budapest, XI., Gellert ter 4); DAVID, Peter (Budapest, II., Lovohaz u.39)

Derivatographic study of thermal decomposition of electrical insulating materials and insulators. Periodica polytechn electr 8 no. 3:242-250 '64.

1. Department for General Chemistry of the Polytechnical University, Budapest, and Research Institute for Electrical Industry, Budapest.
2. Editorial Board Member, "Periodica Polytechnica - Electrical Engineering" (for Erdey). Submitted February 10, 1964.

LIPTAY, Gyorgy, dr okleveles vegyeszmernok, adjurktus; DAVID, Peter, okleveles vegyesz; ERDEY, Laszlo, dr., okleveles vegyesz, akademikus

Derivatographic analysis of the heat caused decomposition of electric insulators and insulations. Pt.1. Elektrotechnika 57 no.9:392-397 S '64.

1. Chair of General Chemistry, Budapest Technical University, Budapest XI., Gellert ter 3 (for Liptay). 2. Research Institute of Electric Industry, Budapest, VI., Népkoztársaság útja 32 (for David). 3. Head, Chair of General Chemistry, Budapest Technical University, Budapest XI., Gellert ter 3 (for Erdey).

DAVID, R.

"For Further Achievements in the Anna Mine." p. 49 (RUDY, Vol. 1, No. 4, June 1953)
Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, Vol. 3, No. 4,
April 1954. Unclassified.

DAVID, R.

"Further Success of Hejlik's Method." p. 65.
(Rudy, Vol.1, No.5, July 1953, Praha.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, No. 3,
Library of Congress, March 1954, Uncl.

DAVID, R.

"Magazine Mining in the Anna Mine in Brezove Hory." p. 117.
(Rudy, Vol.1, No.8, Oct. 1953, Praha.)

SO: Monthly List Of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, No. 3.
Library of Congress, March 1954, Uncl.

DAVID, Rudol'f Eduardovich, akademik (1887~1939); KULIK,
M.S., otv. red.; VAYTSMAN, A.I., red.

[Selected works on agricultural meteorology] Izbrannye
raboty po sel'skokhoziaistvennoi meteorologii. Lenin-
grad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1965. 225 p. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk
imeni V.I.Lenina (for David).

DAVID, Teodor

Selection of the best equipment for mechanizing the loading
and unloading of railroad cars. Rev caller fer 13 no.1:7-14
Ja '65.

DAVID, Tivadar, dr.

Segmental resection in the treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis.
Orv. hetil. 95 no.43:1173-1178 24 Oct. 54.

1. A Szolnoki Magyar Tubdöbetegegyintezete (igazgató-főorvos:
Perenyi György dr.) Sebészeti Osztályának (főorvos: David Tivador,
dr.) közleménye
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, surg.
segmental resection)

DAVID, Tivadar, dr.,; MAJOR, Sandor, dr.

Clinical data on anomalous development of the lung. Orv. hetil.
96 no.3:70-76 16 Jan 55.

1. A Szolnok Megyei Tudobeteggyogyintezet (igazgato-foorvos:
Perenyi Gyorgy dr.) Sebészeti Osztalyanak (foorvos David Tivadar
dr.) kozlemenye.

(ABNORMALITIES,
lungs)

DAVID, Václav, Prof. Dr

Jejunal diverticula. Sborn. pathofysiol. trav. vyz. 8 no.4:
231-233 Dec 54.

1. Z II. chirurgické kliniky, přednosta prof. Dr. J. Divis.
(JEJUNUM, diverticula,)

DAVID, V.

"Conference of the Steel industry has shown how to fulfill and surpass the steel production plan. p. 99." HUTNIK, Vol.3, No.5, May 1953, Czech-oslovakia.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L.C.Vol. 2, No.11, Nov. 1953. Uncl.

DAVID, V.

"We apply the marvelous Colesov method", p. 20; "A machine to explore the core of the earth. Tr. from the Russian", p. 21 (Stinta Si Cultura, Vol. 5, no. 4, Apr. 1953, Bucuresti)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 2, No. 9, Library of Congress, September 1953, Uncl.

DAVID, V.

DAVID, V.

How the technical book helps our workers. p. 129 (Slevarenstvi. Praha. Vol. 2, no. 5, May 1954)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 6, June 1955, Uncl.

DAVID, V.

"High-Precision Measuring Instruments", P. 12, (TECHNICKE NOVINY,
Vol. 2, No. 15, Aug. 1954, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4,
No. 1, Jan. 1955, Uncl.

DAVID, V.

In the peaceful foreground of technology, p.4. (Technicke Nov iny, Praha, Vol 2, No. 20, Oct 1954)

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC Vol 4, No. 6, June 1955, Uncl

DAVID, V.

David, V. - Establishment of the Czechoslovak Scientific-Technical Society of Metallurgy and Founding. p.180

AMP. 22d International Congress on Founding in 1955, p. 181

-alve-: Correct method of taking a sample for chemical analysis in foundry. p.187.

SO: Monthly list of the East European Accession, (EEAL), LC. Vol. 4, No. 10, Oct. 1955, Uncl.

DAVID, V.

Establishment of the Czechoslovak Scientific-Technical Society of Metallurgy
and Founding. p. 120.

SLEVARENSTVI, Praha, Vol. 3, no. 6, June 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,
incl.

DAVID, V.

DAVID, V. History of technical education. p. 347, Vol. 4, no. 11,
Nov. 1956. SLEVARENSTVI
Praha, Czechoslovakia

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6, No. 4--April 1957

DAVID, V.

The electric firing of furnaces. p. 515. (TECHNICKA PRACA, Vol. 9,
No. 11, Nov 1956, Bratislava, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec 1957. Uncl.

DAVID, V.

From the activities of the Scientific-Technical Society for Metallurgy and
Founding. p. 556.
(Hutnicke Listy, Vol. 11, no. 9, September 1956. Brno, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 6,
June 1957. Uncl.

DAVID, V.

A session of the Czechoslovak Scientific Society for Metallurgy and Casting,
dedicated to Soviet metallurgy. p. 671.

HUTNICKE LISTY. Vol. 11, no. 11, Nov. 1956

Brno, Czechoslovakia

SOURCE: East European Lists (EEAL) Library of
Congress, Vol. 6, No. 1, January 1957

DAVID, V.

DAVID, V. A review of conferences and exhibits held or prepared abroad. p. 749.

Vol. 11, no. 12, Dec. 1956

HUTNICKE LISTY

TECHNOLOGY

Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

DAVID, V.

DAVID, V. The Czechoslovak Scientific and Technical Society for Metallurgy and Founding
and the history of technology p. 350

Vol. 6, No. 11, Nov. 1957

HUTNIK

TECHNOLOGY

Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accessions, Vol, 6, No. 3, March 1957

Z/034/60/000/010/004/005
E073/E535

AUTHOR: David, V.
TITLE: International Symposium on Fatigue of Machine Parts
PERIODICAL: Hutnické listy, 1960, No.10, pp.811-814
TEXT: This symposium was held in Prague on September 9 and 10 with the participation of 29 foreign delegates and several dozens of Czech specialists.
The first section, opened by Jaroslav Pluhař, dealt with the formation and development of fatigue failure of metals from the physical point of view; the following papers were presented:
Professor J. Čabelka: "Consideration of the influence of the structural state on the fatigue limit of steel".
A. M. Freudenthal (Columbia University, USA): "Accumulation of defects and the fatigue life of structures".
M. Klesnil: "Process of failure of sorbite in the case of fatigue stress".
S. Kocanda (Poland): "Remarks on the microstructure of fatigue fractures of constructional carbon steels".
L. Lehofer (Hungary): "Experience with metallographic investigation of fatigue fractures".
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Z/034/60/000/010/004/005
E073/E535

International Symposium on Fatigue of Machine Parts

I. A. Oding (Corresponding Member of the AS USSR, Institute of Metallurgy AS USSR, Moscow): "Diffusion-less mechanism of formation and growth of a fatigue crack".

N. Thompson (University of Bristol, Great Britain): "Recent work on the nature of fatigue failure of materials".

M. Tömöry (Hungary): "Influence of preliminary fatigue stress on the transition temperature of steel".

Preprints of the above enumerated papers were made available in advance and, therefore, they were not read in full but summarised by reporters. ✓

In the second section the following papers were presented and summarised by a reporter:

B. Baranowski (Ferrous Metallurgy Institute, Poland): "On the influence of annealing at 250 to 400°C on the fatigue strength of rope wire D 60A".

A. Buch and J. Chodorowski (Poland): "Influence of capillaries on the fatigue strength of constructional steels".

M. Hempel (Max-Planck Institut für Eisenforschung, West Germany): "Metallurgical influences on the fatigue limit in the case of Card 2/4 alternating loading of steel".

Z/034/60/000/010/004/005
E073/E535

International Symposium on Fatigue of Machine Parts

H. de Leiris (Institut international de la soudure, France):
"Analysis of fatigue failures of components from the appearance of the fractures".

V. Linhart: "On the influence of some surface treatments in components of differing dimensions".

S. Nadasan (Roumania): "Considerations on the service life of driving axles of railways vehicles".

H. Tauscher (East Germany): "Relation between the depth of case hardening, the depth of a component and the fatigue limit of case hardening steels".

H. Wiegand (Technical University, Darmstadt, West Germany):
"Influence of the state of the surface of materials and of the structural components on the fatigue strength".

In the third section the following papers were presented:

R. Cazaud (Institut de recherches de la Sidérurgie, St. Germain-en-Laye, France): "Certain results of fatigue tests of weld joints".

V. Gregor: "On the problem of shape strength of welded beams".

H. HÄnsch and G. Müller (East Germany): "Fatigue tests on welded elements of railroad bridges".

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Z/034/60/000/010/004/005
EO73/E535

International Symposium on Fatigue of Machine Parts

A. Neumann and G. Müller (East Germany): "Fatigue tests on welded structures of large size".

S.D. Ponomarev (Technical University, Moscow): "Problems of fatigue calculations on springs".

O. Puchner: "Influence of induced internal stresses on the fatigue limit".

S. V. Serensen (USSR): "Influence of absolute dimensions and the probability of fatigue failure".

G. V. Uzhik (USSR): "On the influence of the dimensions in the case of alternating loading".

The contents of the papers of the individual sections are summarised, mentioning relevant points of the various papers. There are 10 figures (Photographs).

Card 4/4

DAVID, V.; VETISKA, A.

International Congress on Founding in Vienna. Slevarenstvi
9 no.12:485-492 D '61.

DAVID, V.

The conference on hygiene and safety at work in Tatranska
Lomnice, August 1961. Slevarenstvi 10 no.2:75-80 F '62

DAVID, V.

Second national conference of foundry experts in Brno.
Slevarenstvi 10 no.12:507 D '62.

DAVID, V.

Conference on the economical use of metals in iron metallurgy. Hut
listy 16 no.9:677-679 S '61.

BANATEANU, Gh.; CONSTANTINESCU, M.; DAVID, V.; POPESCU, V.

Permeability of sand-bentonite cores to watery solutions containing different chemical substances. Pt. 2. Bul Inst Petrol
Rum no. 10:33-41 '63.

ORNST, Jiri; DAVID, Vladislav

Furan resins in founding. Slevarenství 11 no.2:53-58 F '63.

1. Státní výzkumný ústav materiálu a technologie, slevarenský výzkum,
Brno.

DAVID, Vladislav

Conference on the Barin method of furnace lining. Slevarenstvi 11
no.2:87 F '63.

ORNST, Jiri; DAVID, Vladislav

Furan resins in founding. Pt. 2. Slevarenství 11 no.3:95-98
Mr '63.

1. Statni vyzkumny ustav materialu a technologie, slevarensky vyzkum,
Brno.

DAVID, V.

Technical unit of the steel casting plant of the enterprise Zavody
presneho strojirenstvi Gottwaldov. Slevarenstvi ll no.3:130-132
Mr '63.

DAVID, V.

Conference of the Technical Board of Foundries at the
Geskomoravska-Kolben-Denek Enterprise in Blansko. Slavarenstvi
11 no.5:211-212 My '63.

DAVID, V; HRBEK, A.

Thirtieth International Foundry Congress in Prague, 1963.
Slevarenstvi 11 no.10:427-436 0 '63.

DAVID, V.

Second International Conference of the Technical Press.
Slevarenstvi 11 no.10:449 0 '63.

DAVID, Vaclav

Into the New Year with a new program. Slevarenstvi 11
no.12:501 D'63

DAVID V.

Meeting of the technicians of steel foundries at the Pra-
rovske strojirny Enterprise. Slevarenstvi 11 no.12:541-542
D'63.

DAVID V.

Thirtieth International Foundry Congress. Hut listy
18 no.11: 819-820 N°63.

DAVID, Vladimir M., ing.; STANESCU, Dumitru, A., ing.; BIMBEA, I., ing.
CALINESCU, I., ing.; GHERGHEL, C., ing.; PAVEL, Gh., ing.;
TAFLAN, M., ing.; BOSTAN, V., ing.; KABA, E., ing.

Manufacturing metallurgic coke from gas coal by the
classic method. Metalurgia Rum 15 no.5:338-345 My '63.

CARPINISAN, Olimpia, ing.; TAFLAN, Mircea, chim.; DAN, V., ing.;
BESLIU, L., ing.; KABA, E., ing.; VERTLEN, P., ing.; DAVID, V., ing.

Experiments for utilizing the hydrocyanic acid from the
coke gas. Metalurgia Rum 15 no.5:348-352 My '63.

DAVID, V.

January notes. Slevarenstvi 12 no. 1.25 Ja'64.

A professor from Ostrava. Slevarenstvi 12 no. 1.27 Ja'64.

DAVID, V.

Conversation with M. Benarik on the new in research.
Sievarenstvi 12 no.4:159 Ap '64.

DAVID, Vladislav

remarks on technology. Slevarenstvi 12 no.10:405-409
0 '64.

Brno Fair, the meeting place of the technical press
correspondents. Ibid. 416,417

DAVID, V.

International Conference of Technical Press Editors. Hut listy
19 no.11:831-832 N '64.

I 33346-66

ACC NR: AP6024577

SOURCE CODE: RU/0017/65/000/005/0225/0228

AUTHOR: David, V. (Engineer); Popa, S. (Engineer)

ORG: Siderurgical Combine, Hunedoara (Combinatul siderurgic)

TITLE: Mechanical resistance of coke as a principal quality index [This paper was presented at the Special Session of Technical Economics at the Siderurgical Combine in Hunedoara in 1964.]

SOURCE: Metalurgia, no. 5, 1965, 225-228

TOPIC TAGS: furnace, coke

ABSTRACT: By processing operating data through mathematical methods, the authors were able to establish the influence of the mechanical resistance of coke on the specific consumption and on combustion intensity. The most suitable quality of mechanical resistance was also determined, for coke to be used in furnaces with a volume of up to 300 cubic meters. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 3 tables. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 21, 13 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002 / SOV REF: 002
OTH REF: 008

Card 1/1 JS

UDC: 669.162.16:539.4

0915 2210

DAVID, Vladislav

New building of the Institute of Metal Properties in Brno.
Slevarenstvi 13 no.1:38 Ja '65.

Graduation of 30 foundry engineers. Ibid.:38-39 Ja '65.

DAVID, Vladislav

New higher school professors. Slevarenstvi 13 no.3:115-116 Mr '65.

DAVID, V.

The Institute of Metal Properties of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Brno, moved to a new building. Hut listy 20 no.1:69-70 Ja '65.

DAVID, Z.

SCIENCE

PERIODICALS: ~~ACTA ZOOLOGICA. Vol. 10, No. 3, 1958~~

GEODEZIA ES KARTOGRAFIA Vol. 10, No. 3, 1958

David, Z Remarks on the problem of the catalog of our manuscript maps. p. 216

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 2
February 1959, Unclass.

ALEXANDRI, Al. V.; DAVID, Z.

New observations relative to a mosaic disease of the vine in the
vinicultural region of Minis. Comunicarile AR 11 no.11:1383-1391
N '61.

1. Institutul de cercetari horti-viticole, Bucuresti. Comunicare
prezentata de Eug. Radulescu, membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R.

L 44103-66

ACC NR: AP6009350 (A) SOURCE CODE: CZ/0078/65/000/011/0014/0014

AUTHOR: David, Zdenek (Engineer; Litvinov); Berger, Josef (Engineer; Hradec Kralove)

ORG: none

TITLE: Measuring and controlling oxidation in gas generators. CZ Pat. No. PV 3756-64

SOURCE: Vynalezky, no. 11, 1965, 14

TOPIC TAGS: gas engineering, oxidation, ~~gas generator~~

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a device for measuring and controlling the oxidation zone of a pressure-type gas generator. The device consists of a differential thermoelectric couple and two standard thermoelectric couples, all connected to a multitrack recorder. The thermoelectric couples are placed inside the gas generator in a pair of containers, one of which is placed in the upper section at the drying-and-reduction zone level, the other one is in the lower section at the ash-zone level. The preferable temperature difference between these two locations is 100-200C. [KP]

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 30Jun64/

Card 1/LC

DAVIDAN, I.N.

Current methods for quantitative characteristics of sea waves.
Trudy Okean kom. 9:45-68 '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(Waves)

DAVIDAN, I.N., kand. geograf.nauk; ZYKOV, I.D.; FILIPPOV, B.A., kand. geograf.

~~nauk~~
The first oceanographic expedition of the Hydrometeorological Service
of the U.S.S.R. to the North Atlantic. Meteor. i gidrol. no.6:40-43
Je '65. (MIRA 18:5)

ACC NR: AR7004097 (N\ SOURCE CODE: UR/0169/66/000/012/V014/V014

AUTHOR: Davidan, I. N.; Rozhkov, V. A.; Andreyev, B. M.; Lopatukhin, L. I.

TITLE: Results of investigations of oceanic wave conditions

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs. 12V87

REF SOURCE: Sb. 2-y Mezhdunar. okeanogr. kongress, 1966. Tezisy dokl. M., Nauka, 1966, 133-134

TOPIC TAGS: oceanography, ocean dynamics, ~~wave spectral structure~~
hydrographic survey, correlation function, stochastic process

ABSTRACT: Processed data from wave observations at the State Institute of Oceanography (more than 200 wave recordings, each comprising several "wavegrams", and close to 50 stereophotogrammetric sheets) are presented. The processing of observations from two ships with a base ranging from 1 cable length to 1 nm has yielded statistical characteristics which are adequate for practical purposes. In the case of steady swell at a sampling volume > 300 waves, the maximum divergence of one-dimensional distributions (of "visible" waves) does not exceed 5%. In two-dimensional distributions, similar divergencies occur at a

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UDC: 551.466.326

ACC NR: AR7004097

sampling volume > 600 waves. An investigation of the sampling variability of correlation and spectral functions in 20-min realizations showed that the divergences between empirical correlograms are relatively small only within a 20-sec correlation interval increase linearly and with major shifts. Sampling variability of the spectral density function of the swell coordinates obtained by the T'yuki methodology is described by the X^2 distribution. The basic parameters of empirical spectral analysis (optimal length of process realization, truncation point of the correlogram) are evaluated and recommendations on the selection of smoothing functions are made. A new criterion for determining the truncation point of statistical correlogram evaluation is introduced under the assumption that up to the first envelope minimum, the shape of the correlation function is determined by the stochastic nature of the swell, and following this minimum, by the presence of harmonic components. A relationship is established between the optimal length of the realization which leads to stable evaluations of the spectral density function and the natural truncation point of the correlogram, which is defined as the envelope's first minimum. If the length of the realization does not make it possible to determine reliably the natural truncation point, it is necessary to apply weight functions with a high rate of decrease. As a result, stable evaluations of spectral density functions are calculated. Typical features of the spectral structure of the swell

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ACC NR: AR7004097

are specified and some relationships for calculating spectral functions of wave coordinates are established. Computational relationships reflect accurately the typical features of the waves spectrum. From the authors' summary. [Translation of abstract] [DW]

SUB CODE: 08/

Card 3/3

DAVIDAN, M., inzh.

Advanced methods for making reinforced concrete girders. Prom.
stroj. 1 inzh. soor. 2 no. 1:25-29 Ja '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(Girders)

DUKHAN, D.S.; MEDOVAR, B.Ya.; DAVIDAN, R.G.

Sanitation and hygienic characteristics of certain ion exchangers.
Plast. massy no.12:39-40 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

S/118/60/000/010/004/008
A161/A026

AUTHORS: Alekseyev, A. B., Davidan, R. I., Mordukhovich, B. Z., Engineers

TITLE: Automation of the Finishing Train of a "650" Rolling Mill

PERIODICAL: Mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya proizvodstva, 1960, No. 10, pp.15-20

TEXT: Automation of a "650" heavy bar mill has been started in the merchant bar shop of Nizhne-Tagil'skiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat imeni V. I. Lenina (Nizhniy Tagil Metallurgical Combine imeni V. I. Lenin). The first step is the described automatic control system for the finishing train of the mill, developed by the combine's central laboratory and rolling shop engineers. The finishing train consists of a drag feed, a roll table, a link-chain support, one nonreversing two-high stand, a scale breaker and a band doubler. The control system consists of contact type P3-100 relays (RE-100), relay contactors KΠ-21 (KP-21), path and limit switches, control push-buttons and universal switches. It is said to be comparatively simple and cheap, and raising the mill output. The automated part of the mill is illustrated by a diagram (Fig. 1) When the band end comes out of the stand (1) the cams of the drag feed, making two work steps, move to the middle of the run-out roll table and stop in seats designed to protect them from blows of

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S/118/60/000/010/004/008
A161/A026

Automation of the Finishing Train of a "650" Rolling Mill

metal bands moving on both sides of them. After the whole band is on the run-out roll table, the cams move it to the free roll table (5) which moves it into the automated finishing stand (7) from the hot-saw side. If the roll tables behind the stand are occupied, the next band coming from the stand (1) is pushed to the field between the tables (3) and (5). If bands buckle (which happens with the first bands being rolled after replacement of the mill rolls), the drag feed switches on only after the entire band is on the transverse table, and moves it without stopping to the free table in front of the stand (7). When no metal is between the rolls, they rotate with idle-run velocity. When strip approaches, the rolls accelerate to gripping velocity, the scale breaker switches on, and (if required by the rolled profile) the link-chain support turns the band by 90°. The link-chain support is a washer with mobile rollers inside, which grip the band when it enters the washer. At the moment when the rolls grip the band, the link-chain support rollers release it, the rolls accelerate further, and the front roll table at the stand switches off and the rear roll table is decelerated. When the band is delivered out of the finishing stand rolls, the doubler operates and the front table moves the next band into the stand. When a stack of two or three bands, or one band, is collected on the rear table, the rolled metal is moved away

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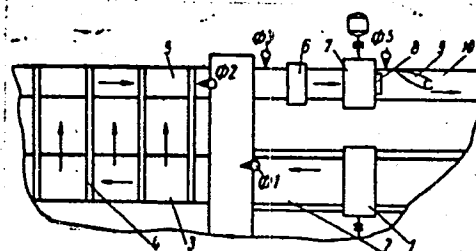
S/118/60/000/010/004/008
A161/A026

Automation of the Finishing Train of a "650" Rolling Mill

by the hot-saw section operator, and the doubler knocks off all bands in a stack except the last one. The presence of metal in one or the other place in the train is signalled by a photorelay $\Phi PC-53$ (FRS-53) to the automatic control system of the train. The system works in cycles, and one cycle consists in accumulation of a stack on the roll table behind the finishing stand. The number of bands in a stack is set by the master operator of the mill, and the operator of the hot-sawing section gives the command for start of cycle when the rear roll table is free from the ready stack. The article includes the description of the function of every relay and switch in the system. There are 6 figures.

Figure 1:

Layout of the automated finishing train.
1 - the 2nd finishing train of the "650" mill;
2 - tilting lift table; 3 - run-out roll table;
4 - drag feed; 5 - front roll table of the automated finishing stand;
6 - link-chain support; 7 - finishing stand; 8 - scale breaker; 9 - band doubler; 10 - rear roll table.



Card 3/3

1. 44291-36 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWT(j) LJP(c) RO/RM
ACC NR: AR6013542 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0397/65/000/020/0056/0056

AUTHOR: Dukhen, D. S.; Davidan, R. G.; Kaznachey, R. Ya.; Medovar, B. Ya. 36

TITLE: New forms of synthetic materials used in the food industry and their hygienic evaluation

SOURCE: Ref. Zh. Farmakologiya. Toksikologiya, Abs. 20.54.425

REF SOURCE: Sb. Gigiyena. Kiyev, Zdorov'ya, 1964, 435-439

TOPIC TAGS: synthetic material, polyvinyl chloride, polyethylene plastic, ion exchange resin, food technology, plastic coating, food sanitation, food preservation

ABSTRACT: Sanitary hygienic evaluations of polycaprolactam, polystyrol, polyvinyl chloride, (polychlorvinyl), polyethylene and ion exchange resins were conducted. Criteria for evaluating samples of these plastic products were absence of toxic substances passing into the various media (salt solutions, food acids, and weak alkali), absence of change in organic properties of the media, absence of increased acidity in the media, and absence of visible changes in the samples (color, shape, etc). The following were rated favorable: low pressure polyethylene for use in anticorrosive coatings for metallic food vessels, polystyrol for food

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UDC: 615.9

L 44291-66

ACC NR: AR6013542

containers and dishes, and anionite EDE-10p which eliminates almost all foreign organic and nonorganic substances from sugar beet juice. Excessive amounts of plasticizer should be avoided in the manufacture of polychlorvinyl products. Then, it can be used in contact with food products. N. Popov. [Translation of abstract].

SUB CODE: 06, 11

Card 2/2 mjs

L 32766-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T IJP(c) WW/DJ/RM

ACC NR: AP6010128

SOURCE CODE: UR/0122/66/000/003/0046/0048

AUTHOR: Gorin, D. I.; Oleshkevich, E. P. (Engineer); Davidchevskiy, L. M.
(Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: The influence of filler dispersion on the wear resistance of epoxy compounds

SOURCE: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 3, 1966, 46-48

TOPIC TAGS: wear resistance, plastic filler, epoxy plastic

ABSTRACT: Recently, researchers investigated the possibility of producing antifriction compounds based on epoxy resins. The present article describes experiments investigating the dependence of the wear resistance of epoxy compounds on the size of the filler, and of the temperature of the compounds on the load. The antifriction compounds were based on the ED-6 epoxy resin (VTU MKhP 646-55). Anhydrides of Al_2O_3 (TU No 2063-49) with particle sizes from 0.02 to 0.20 mm and gas channel black (GOST 7848-55) were used as fillers. The aluminum oxide particles carried the basic load while the soot reduced the

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UDC: 620.178.16:678.63

L 32766-66

ACC NR: AP6010128

coefficient of friction. Data present in the form of diagrams show the temperature of the epoxy compound surface layer as a function of the load, and as a function of particle size. Curves of wear versus particle size presented exhibit minima corresponding to the optimum size of filler particles. Orig. art. has: 1 formula, 3 figures, and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 004

Card 2/2 *BLG*

S/109/60/005/009/023/026
E140/E455

AUTHORS: Davidchevskiy, Yu.I., Minkovich, B.M. and
Kalinin, V.A.

TITLE: $\sqrt{0}$ Antennas with Quasi-Optimal Apertures

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, 1960, Vol.5, No.9,
pp.1545-1546

TEXT: It is shown that the current distribution of an optimal linear antenna is equivalent to variations of effective height. The results are in agreement with those of Shanks and Bickmore (Ref.6). There are 1 figure and 6 references; 4 Soviet and 2 English. ✓

SUBMITTED: January 7, 1960

Card 1/1

24894

S/109/61/006/008/014/018
D207/D304

9.1700

AUTHORS: Minkovich, B.M., and Davidchevskiy, Yu.I.

TITLE: Synthesis of an antenna with circular aperture

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 6, no. 8, 1961,
1395 - 1396

TEXT: The author describe a new method for synthesis of amplitude distribution for an assumed directivity pattern of a circular aperture with symmetrical in-phase amplitude distribution. The equivalent antenna is the same for all planes and the amplitude distribution is determined from

$$I_1(\xi) = \sqrt{1 - \xi^2} \int_0^{\xi} A(\varphi) d\eta, \quad (1)$$

where $I_1(\xi)$ - the amplitude distribution of the equivalent linear

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D207/D304

Synthesis of an antenna ...

antenna; $A(\rho)$ - the amplitude distribution of the circular aperture antenna, ξ, η - cartesian coordinates reduced to the aperture plane

$$\rho = \sqrt{\xi^2 + \eta^2}; \quad = \sqrt{1 - \xi^2} -$$

the aperture envelope. In cases when $I_1(\xi)$ can be determined from a given space directivity diagram of a circular aperture antenna Eq. (1) may be used to determine $A(\rho)$. The solution Eq. (1) becomes

$$A(\rho) = \frac{2}{\pi} \left[\frac{I_1(\xi)}{\sqrt{1-\rho^2}} - \int_0^1 \frac{I_1(y) dy}{\sqrt{y^2-\rho^2}} \right] \quad (3)$$

with ρ as parameter in the integrand. The formula of Eq. (3) is valid for functions $I_1(\xi)$ symmetrical with respect to the axis $\xi = 0$ even when the variable ξ is included in the odd orders of $I_1(\xi)$. The term outside the integral in Eq. (3) is not zero only when $I_1(\xi)$

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has a 'pedestal' at $\xi = 1$, i.e. $I_1(1) \neq 0$. Eq. (3) permits evaluation in a simple manner of the amplitude distribution of circular aperture antennae analogous to distribution of linear antennae. The above method is used to determine the quasi-optimum distribution of a circular aperture antenna. After further substitution the expression for quasi-optimum distribution of the circular aperture antenna is obtained

$$\frac{A(\rho)}{A(0)} = \frac{\beta^2}{\beta \operatorname{sh} \beta - \operatorname{ch} \beta + 1} A_1(\gamma), \quad (5)$$

where β determines the level of subsidiary lobes ($\operatorname{ch} \beta$ is the relative level of the side lobes of optimal antenna). The graph of function $A_1(\gamma)$ is given. Curves 1, 2 and 3 in Fig. 2 represent the normalized values of amplitude distribution as a function of ρ for three different values of β : 3; 4; 2 and 5; 3 respectively. These values give for the optimum antenna the level of side lobes 20; 30; 4 and 40 db, lower by 6 db for the quasi optimum antenna. After drawing the graphs of $A_1(\gamma)$ further curves are drawn to a changing

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248 34

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Synthesis of an antenna ...

scale of γ for various β . It is stated in conclusion that formula (3) is also valid for out of phase symmetrical amplitude phase distributions. There are 2 figures and 5 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: G.H. Brown, Pattern synthesis-simplified methods of array design to obtain a desired directive pattern, RCA Rev. 1959, 20, 3, 398; R.C. Hansen, Tables of Taylor distributions for circular aperture antennas. IRE Trans. 1960, AP-8, 23.

SUBMITTED: June 30, 1960

Card 4/5

28523

S/109/61/006/009/006/018
D201/D302

9.1610 (incl. 1031, 3902)

AUTHORS: Minkovich, B.M., and Davidchevskiy, Yu.I.

TITLE: Design of plane aperture antennae

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 6, no. 9, 1961,
1482 - 1488

TEXT: The authors give a method of plane antenna synthesis, which permits the general problem of synthesis to be solved by simultaneous choice of amplitude phase distribution and the shape of antenna aperture. The basic equations are derived from

$$F(\varphi, \theta) = \int_b A(\xi, \eta) e^{j(u\xi \cos \varphi + v\eta \sin \varphi)} d\xi d\eta, \quad (1)$$

which is used in the aperture method for evaluating pattern in a remote region. In it $A(\xi, \eta)$ - amplitude phase distribution for linear polarization; ξ, η - reduced Cartesian coordinates of the aperture;

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✓

Design of plane aperture antennae

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D201/D302

$$\begin{aligned} u_1 &= \frac{\pi l_1}{\lambda} \sin \theta, \\ u_2 &= \frac{\pi l_2}{\lambda} \sin \theta; \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

l_1 and l_2 - dimensions of the physical aperture along axes ξ and η respectively. In the main planes ($\varphi = 0$ and $\varphi = \pi/2$) Eq. (1) becomes

$$F(0, \theta) = \int_{-1}^1 \left[\int_{b_1(\xi)}^{b_2(\xi)} A(\xi, \eta) d\eta \right] e^{j u_1 \xi} d\xi, \quad (3)$$

and

$$F\left(\frac{\pi}{2}, 0\right) = \int_{-1}^1 \left[\int_{a_1(\eta)}^{a_2(\eta)} A(\xi, \eta) d\xi \right] e^{j u_2 \eta} d\eta, \quad (4)$$

where $\eta = b(\xi)$ and $\xi = a(\eta)$ - are the equations of the aperture envelope.

$$\int_{b_1(\xi)}^{b_2(\xi)} A(\xi, \eta) d\eta = k_1 J_1(\xi), \quad (6)$$

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